

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXI, NO. 40.

HONOLULU, H. I.: TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1896.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 1760.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Per month, Foreign \$.50
Per month, Foreign .75
Per year, Foreign 5.00
Per year, Foreign 6.00

Payable Invariably in Advance.

C. G. BALLENTYNE,
Business Manager.

BUSINESS CARDS.

M. S. GRINBAUM & CO., Ltd.
Importers and Commission Merchants.
San Francisco and Honolulu.
215 Front St. Queen St.

HAWAIIAN WINE CO.,
Frank Brown, Manager. 28 and
30 Merchant St., Honolulu, H. I.

W. A. KINNEY.
Attorney at Law, Safe Deposit
Building, upstairs, Fort Street,
Honolulu, H. I.

LYLE A. DICKEY.
Attorney at Law. P. O. Box
336. Honolulu, H. I.

GILBERT F. LITTLE,
Attorney at Law,
HILO, HAWAII.

WILLIAM C. PARKE.
Attorney at Law and Agent to
take Acknowledgments, No. 13
Kaunamano Street, Honolulu, H. I.

W. R. CASTLE.
Attorney at Law and Notary Pub-
lic. Attends all Courts of the
Republic. Honolulu, H. I.

J. M. WHITNEY, M.D., D.D.S.
Dental Rooms on Fort Street. Of-
fice in Brewer's Block, cor. Fort
and Hotel Sts.; entrance, Hotel St.

W. F. ALLEN.
Will be pleased to transact any
business entrusted to his care.
Office over Bishop's Bank.

H. E. MCINTYRE & BRO.,
Grocery and Feed Store. Corner
King and Fort Sts., Honolulu.

THE WESTERN & HAWAIIAN
Investment Company, Ltd. Money
loaned for long or short periods
on approved security.
W. W. HALL, Manager.

WILDER & CO.,
Lumber, Paints, Oils, Nails, Salt,
and Building Materials, all kinds.

H. W. SCHMIDT & SONS,
Importers and Commission Mer-
chants. Honolulu, H. I.

JOHN T. WATKINSON,
Importer and Dealer in General
Merchandise. Queen St., Hono-
lulu.

LEWERS & COOKE.
Successors to Lewers & Dickson.
Importers and Dealers in Lumber
and Building Materials. Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.,
Machinery of every description
made to order.

ED. HOFSTCHLAGER & CO.,
Importers and Commission Mer-
chants. King and Bethel Streets,
Honolulu, H. I.

HYMAN BROS.,
Importers of General Merchandise,
from France, England, Germany
and United States. No. 55 Queen
Street, Honolulu, H. I.

HYMAN BROS.,
Commission Merchants. Particu-
lar attention paid to filling and
shipping island orders. 206 Front
Street, San Francisco.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
Importers and Commission Mer-
chants. Honolulu, Hawaiian Isl-
ands.

H. HACKFELD & CO.,
General Commission Agents.
Queen Street, Honolulu, H. I.

E. O. HALL & SON, L'D.
Importers and Dealers in Hard-
ware. Corner Fort and King Sts.
OFFICE YOUNG.

W. W. Hall President and Manager
E. O. Hall Secretary and Treasurer
Wm. F. Allen Auditor
Thos. May and T. W. Horton Directors

A. J. DERBY, D. D. S.
Dentist.

ALAKA STREET, BETWEEN HOTEL
AND BERETANIA STREETS.
Hours: 9 to 4.

TOURISTS' GUIDE
THROUGH
HAWAII.

H. M. Whitney, Publisher.

Only Complete Guide Published

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

Price 75 Cents.

FOR SALE BY
Hawaiian News Company and
Thrum's Bookstore,
Fort Street, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

ANOTHER CABLE SCHEME PROPOSED

Franchise That Different Com-
panies Can Bid For.

IT FOLLOWS SCRYMSEY'S IDEA.

Congressman Sperry of Connecticut
Also Has an Idea—Little Chance of
Definite Action During Present Ses-
sion—Action of Senate Committee.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The Senate
Committee on Foreign Relations this
morning reached a compromise on the
Spalding and Scrymsey bills before it
for the construction of a cable to Japan
by way of Hawaii. The compromise
measure which Senator Frye was di-
rected to report is in the shape of a bill
directing the Postmaster General to
contract with the lowest bidder for the
construction of a telegraphic cable be-
tween the United States and Japan by
the way of Hawaii and the Midway
Islands. It is stipulated that the price
shall not exceed \$16,000 to be paid year-
ly for a period of twenty years, during
which time and forever afterward the
company shall carry Government mes-
sages free of all cost. This is practi-
cally the terms offered by the Scrymsey
company.

The bill has the support of Senator
Morgan and all the Republican mem-
bers of the committee. Gray, Turpie,
Daniel and Mills, Democrats, are op-
posed to the bill.

Senator Frye reported the action of
the committee to the Senate, and in the
accompanying report says that a cable
to Hawaii is demanded by the exigen-
cies of commerce. He recites the fact
that while other nations have been ac-
quiring islands in the Pacific, Hawaii,
by common consent, has been left to
the United States. Reference is also
made to the importance of Pearl Har-
bor and the necessity of having tele-
graphic communication with the Is-
lands in case of war, to handle the Pa-
cific fleet.

It is also said that this is a favorable
opportunity to secure cable communi-
cation not only with Hawaii, but also
with Japan, whose system connects
with other countries of the Orient. This,
says the report, is brought within reach
upon terms that relieve the United
States from the cost and risk of main-
tenance, as well as from the aspect of
a commercial venture.

The price is limited for private mes-
sages to Japan to almost one-third of
what is now charged, while communi-
cation with Hawaii is provided at 10
cents per word more than the price
which competition has established for
messages crossing the Atlantic. This
opportunity the committee credits to
Colonel Spalding's Hawaiian conces-
sion. The report dwells upon both the
economic and strategic importance of
the cable.

Referring to the latter point, it says:
"The extent to which the interests of
the Nation as such are involved may be
seen by the fact that every telegraphic
cable now crossing the Atlantic from
North America has its starting point in
Nova Scotia. In the event of any sever-
ance of peaceful relations with Great
Britain, communication by that chan-
nel would, of course, be immediately
and, as it were, automatically, closed,
and this country would be dependent
for telegraphic communication upon the
cables crossing the Atlantic from Bra-
zil to Portugal, with the contingencies
that the situation would involve."

The committee says the cost of the
cable would be \$3,400,000, and that the
interest on the expenditure would
amount to \$136,000, while the cost of
maintenance would amount to \$336,000
per year for the first five years. The
committee says that the bill has been
made to provide that the arrangement
shall be by contract with the United
States through the Postmaster General
and the lowest bidder, and shall be
completed and continued under the su-
pervision of that officer. The contract
relation is believed to secure the United
States better control than a mere grant
would do, while it is accepted by the
committee as giving to the grant an as-
pect of stability.

ANOTHER CABLE SCHEME.

Congressman Sperry Introduces New
Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Capital O's
are conspicuous in the title of a bill in-
troduced in the House by Congressman
Sperry of Connecticut with a view to
connecting the United States with Ha-
waii, Japan and Siberia by means of a
telegraphic cable. According to the
terms of the measure the main line of
the Occidental, Oriental and Oceanic
Cable and Telegraph Company is to
begin at some suitable point in the
State of Washington, and thence ex-
tend northward by cable along the bot-

tom of the sea to either Sitka or Jun-
eau. From this point it will go to St.
Paul or Kodiak Island, thence by way
of Oonashka to some convenient island
in the Aleutian group, where a connec-
tion can be made with the Siberian
telegraphic system. From this point a
connection is to be established with the
telegraph system of Japan. The entire
length of the system is not to exceed
4,300 miles.

Provision is also made for a branch
cable from some point in California to
the Hawaiian Islands by a route 2,200
miles in length, and there will be
branch lines from the main line first
described to such points in Alaska as
may require telegraphic communi-
cation. Precedence is to be given the
Government of the United States in the
transmission of messages, and in case
of war or any great emergency the
United States Government may assume
entire control of the various lines or
any part.

All cables, wire, materials and sup-
plies needed or used in the construction
of the various lines shall be made and
purchased from citizens of the United
States, all articles having been manu-
factured in the United States or its
territories. Payment of interest at the
rate of 5 per cent. is to be guaranteed
the bonds of the company by the United
States, and the cost of construction
must not exceed \$41,000 per mile. So
far as the Hawaiian grant is concerned,
three years will be allowed for the com-
pletion of this line.

ORDERED TO GO SLOW.

Death Sentence Passed Upon
Filibuster Crew.

UNCLE SAM MAKES OBJECTION.

Will Not Listen to Such High Handed
Action—General Weyler Disgrun-
tled—Ready to Go to War if Not
Obeyed—Their Relations Strained.

NEW YORK, May 9.—A special to
the Herald from Washington says: The
sentence of death passed upon the Am-
ericans captured on board the Competi-
tor has been officially announced to
the State Department and the authorities
and has caused no little concern to the
President and Secretary Olney. In the
opinion of the officials here it is one of
the most serious questions that has yet
arisen between the United States and
Spain as the result of the Cuban war.

If the decision of the Spanish mili-
tary tribunal should be affirmed by the
Spanish government and the Ameri-
cans are put to death, there is no tell-
ing how serious the result may be.

SPAIN WILL LISTEN.

Grants Stay in Proceedings Against
Filibusters.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The Herald's
Washington special says: With the
action of the Spanish Government in
postponing the execution of the sen-
tence of death imposed upon the mem-
bers of the Competitor's crew, announce-
ed today, the extreme gravity of the
situation has disappeared for the pre-
sent at least. This action was taken af-
ter most urgent representations on the
part of this Government respecting the
treaty provisions, which it was con-
tended applied to the pending incident.
Spain's reply gives the United States an
opportunity to present its views as to
the application of the treaty of 1877 to
the cases of the Americans under ar-
rest. With the receipt of this informa-
tion from Spain the fears held by the
Administration officials of the immedi-
ate execution of the prisoners have been
somewhat allayed.

Some apprehension still exists not-
withstanding the most strenuous rep-
resentations that may be made, sup-
ported by good legal arguments, that
the Spanish Ministry, in order to main-
tain its existence, will find it neces-
sary to direct the execution of the death
sentence.

There is some discussion in naval
circles as to the advisability of bring-
ing ships home from Asiatic waters.
The Charleston will sail for the Pacific
coast, and the cruiser Olympia is also
being spoken of with regard to her re-
turn to home waters.

WEYLER SICK OF IT.

Wants to Withdraw From the Cuban
Field.

HAVANA, May 11.—The report that
General Weyler has resigned because
of the action of the home government
in the case of the Competitor filibusters
is true, but it is not accepted with con-
fidence by the public here.

Mr. D. P. Davis, a prominent, liv-
erly man and merchant of Goshen, Va., has
this to say on the subject of rheuma-
tism: "I take pleasure in recommend-
ing Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheu-
matism, as I know from personal ex-
perience that it will do all that is
claimed for it. A year ago this spring
my brother was laid up in bed with in-
flammatory rheumatism and suffered
intensely. The first application of Cham-
berlain's Pain Balm eased the pain, and
the use of one bottle completely cured
him." For sale by all druggists and
dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents
for Hawaiian Islands.

WON'T PUNISH CECIL RHODES.

Chamberlain Sees Forth His Gov-
ernment's Policy.

MOVE NOT POPULAR AT HOME.

Another Uprising Promised for Bra-
zil—Hohenlohe to Withdraw Peace-
fully—New Japanese Minister at
Washington.

LONDON, May 9.—Cecil Rhodes and
the British South African Company are
not to be punished for their crime on
the Transvaal Republic. This interpreta-
tion is put upon last night's debate in
parliament by all men of shrewdness
and sense. The Government has prom-
ised to investigate, but not even that
until next year.

No more impressive plea has been
heard in this generation than Sir Wil-
liam Harcourt's demand for the main-
tenance of the commonest principles of
public morality and honesty. He was
neither bitter nor denunciatory. He
stood as the simple champion of na-
tional honor. Mr. Chamberlain took
the attitude of a clever advocate of the
policy of expediency. No one has so
shrewdly defended Cecil Rhodes as did
the Secretary last night.

The pretense that England, not the
Transvaal, is the aggrieved party, which
Mr. Chamberlain practically main-
tained again last night, is kept up
in the press today. It is perfectly un-
derstood now that England's last re-
source in all situations of great diffi-
culty and embarrassment will be adopt-
ed. It is the policy of silence and in-
action. President Kruger has shown
himself amply qualified to meet all other
weapons. Most persons, in European
diplomatic circles at all events, believe
that he will be quite capable of dealing
with these also.

MINISTER WILLIS' MISSION.

Will be Candidate for Congress from
Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 8.—It has
been given out by Minister Willis' friends
that the object of his three
months' leave of absence from his post
at Honolulu is for the purpose of seek-
ing the nomination for Congress again.
He is sure to be a candidate for dele-
gate from this district to the Chicago
convention. Willis could perhaps get
the nomination also, and it is said he
will spend the three months in canvass-
ing. Judge Evans now represents the
Louisville district, he being the first
Republican Congressman from Louis-
ville in twenty years.

VOLNEY ASHFORD LOW.

Suffers Second Stroke of Paralysis and
May Die.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—Colonel
Volney V. Ashford, late Attorney Gen-
eral of Hawaii, one of the most noted
of all the Hawaiian revolutionists and
exiles, a British subject whose ambition
to be King disturbed the peace of Lili-
okalani, an undaunted spirit who tried
to overthrow the kingdom of Kalakaua,
lies dangerously ill at the French hos-
pital, where he had a second stroke of
paralysis on Wednesday. While his
friends hope for the best, there are
many evidences that Colonel Ashford's
system has been so greatly impaired
that he cannot recover.

Earthquakes in Ecuador.

PANAMA (Colombia), May 8.—Puer-
to Viejo, capital of the province of Ma-
nabi, Ecuador, with a population of 10,
000, was entirely destroyed by two
earthquake shocks last night. The
shocks were succeeded by floods, inund-
ating the city. Several thousand lives
are supposed to have been lost.

Trouble in Brazil.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Another upris-
ing like the Mello revolt is expected to
break out in Brazil at any moment, and
the Brazilians are placing the blame of
the possibility of such an event on Pres-
ident Moraes for tolerating the propa-
ganda in favor of the restoration of the
monarchy.

Hohenlohe Will Resign.

BERLIN, May 8.—Chancellor von
Hohenlohe's resignation has been ac-
cepted by the Emperor. There is no ill
feeling, and the Chancellor's wife and
daughter will be decorated with the
order of Louise. The Chancellor will
vacate his office in September.

The South Seas.

"The Catholics are doing great mis-
sionary work in the Gilbert group,"
said Captain Luttrell to a San Fran-
cisco Chronicle reporter on his arrival
at that port recently. "A great many
priests, sisters and teachers have gone
there during the past six months, but
the climate does not agree with them
and three had died and several were
dangerously ill when I left Tarawa."

At Tapatue the natives burned down
the Catholic church, and next day the
British High Commissioner was on
their trail. He called all the chiefs to-
gether and notified them that the of-
fenders must be given up before the 1st
of July next, or else a fine of £1,200
must be paid. In the interval a British
man-of-war will arrive on the scene,
and the chances are that the guilty men
will suffer severely. When the Viking
left the priests were busily employed
in rebuilding their church on the ruins
of the old one.

Japan's Diplomatic Change.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Schinchiro
Kurino, the Japanese Minister, will
soon be transferred to the Japanese le-
gation in Italy, where a vacancy exists.
His successor will be Hoshi Tori, a man
of great reputation in Japan and a rep-
resentative of the liberal element.

Murderer Holmes Hung.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—H. H.
Holmes was hanged at Moyamensing
Prison this morning. The drop fell at
10:12½, and half an hour later he was
pronounced dead. His neck was broken
by the fall.

Argentine Congress Opened.

BUENOS AYRES, May 7.—The Con-
gress of Argentina opened today and
the message of President Uribu was
read. The President points out that
during 1895 the exports from Argentina
exceeded the imports by \$25,000,000.

MAUI'S NEWS BUDGET.

Interesting Races to be Held on
the 4th of July.

NEW RIFLE ASSOCIATION FORMED

A Pleasant Dancing Party—Honolulu
Photographer at Wailuku and Ka-
hului—Citizens Guard Practicing.
Arrival of Various Foreign Vessels.

MAUI, May 16.—During Sat-
urday evening, May 2d, the
annual meeting of the Maui Rac-
ing Association was held in Wai-
luku Court House. It was decided
to hold the annual races as usual
at the Spreckels' Park, Kahului,
on the "glorious fourth," and to
arrange a list of ten events with
purse aggregating about \$500. A
programme of races will be pub-
lished next week. Entries are to
close about two weeks before July
4th. The officers elected for the
ensuing year are W. H. Cornwell,
president; David Center, vice-pres-
ident; A. N. Kekoikai, secretary;
D. L. Meyer, treasurer; and W. T.
Robinson (chairman), T. C. Lyons
and M. McLane, executive commit-
tee.

The East Maui Rifle Club is the
name of a new association re-
cently formed in upper Makawao.
C. H. Dickey and family have
been at Olinda House during the
week. Capt. Lanridge (S. A.) and
Mr. Dowdle of Oakland were his
guests.

J. J. Williams, the Honolulu
photographer, has been doing a
good deal of work recently in Ka-
hului and Wailuku.

The calendar of cases for the
June term of Court at Wailuku
is said to be a large one.

All the moonshiners captured
recently by Deputy-Sheriff King
in Hana district have been con-
victed by the Wailuku court, the
remaining four during the present
week; two \$250 and three months
each, one \$300 and three months,
and one \$100 and five months. The
price of okolehao is on the rise.

The Citizens' Guard of Wailuku
do some rifle practice now and
then at the range in the sand hills,
but the wind prevents high scores.

R. I. Moore, D. D. S., is still busy
in Wailuku.

During the 11th the schooner
Mary Dodge, Hansen master, ar-
rived in Kahului, 16 days from
San Francisco. She brought gen-
eral merchandise for the Paia and
Hamakua plantations. On the
same day the schooner J. D.
Tallant, Hoffland master, also put
into port, 16 days from the Coast.
She came down in ballast.

The brig Courtney Ford, Mc-
Leod master, was another arrival
during the week. She came in
ballast, making the voyage from
Honolulu in seven days, and will
take Hawaiian Commercial Co.'s
sugar.

The schooner J. D. Tallant will
also sail today, laden with Ha-
waiian Commercial Co.'s produc-
tion.

LOAN BILL IS PASSED.

Bonds for \$800,000 to be Issued
for Improvements.

FILTERING ITEM FAILS TO PASS.

Hawaii Does Well—Nearly Half the
Appropriation for the Big Island
Rep. Robertson Objects to Criticism
on the House—Will Work Today.

Sixty-seventh Day.

FRIDAY, May 15.

The Senate opened at 10 a. m. A
number of communications were re-
ceived from the House.

Senator Baldwin, of the Committee
on Commerce, reported a substitute
bill including Kailua in the ports of
entry.

The Joint Committee on Foreign Af-
fairs reported satisfactory improve-
ments made in the Great Seal, and a
resolution accepting the seal was then
adopted.

Minister Cooper gave notice of a bill
granting an electric franchise to the
Hawaiian Tramway Company.

Senator Baldwin said the Commerce
Committee was about ready to report
on the suggestions made by the Elec-
tric Railway Commission, consequently
Minister Cooper asked permission to
withdraw his bill in order that it might
come before the Senate with the report
of the committee.

Under regular order of the day, Sen-
ate bill No. 35, relating to permanent
settlement of Kapiolani Park came up
on third reading. Passed.

Third reading of Senate bill No. 41,
appropriating money for unpaid bills.
Passed.

Third reading of House bill No. 21,
to promote fencing. Passed. Brown and
Wilcox voting against the bill.

Third reading of House bill No. 43,
relating to jurisdiction of District Mag-
istrate. Passed.

House bill No. 44 passed third read-
ing.

The substitute bill offered by the
Commerce Committee, making Kailua
a port of entry, was referred to the
Printing Committee.

Senate bill No. 46, authorizing a na-
tional loan of \$752,600, came up on second
reading.

Senator McCandless drew attention
to the fact that no provision had been
made for allowing discounts. Section
1, placing the loan at \$752,600, was de-
ferred.

Senator Baldwin questioned whether
ten-year 5 per cent. bonds would find a
ready market.

Senator McCandless thought there
would be no trouble in floating the loan
when the 6 per cent. bonds redeemable
in two years were selling at a premium.

Section 2 passed.

Senator McCandless wanted to know
if the denomination of the bonds would
be such that small capitalists could
buy.

Minister Damon said the Executive
was guided by the demand. He should
favor making the bonds of as small de-
nominations as possible.

Section 6 was amended so as to read:
"The Minister of Finance may deter-
mine the denomination of such bonds,
and with the advice of the Executive
Council determine the method of their
redemption."

This section, which allows a 2 per
cent. discount, also a 2 per cent. com-
mission to any syndicate floating over
\$250,000 of the bonds, passed as
amended.

Section 8, setting forth the items of
expenditure, was taken up item by
item. Ministers King and Cooper were
asked to be present to explain the dif-
ferent items.

Appropriation of \$32,000 for new
school houses and teachers' cottages
was accepted. Other items taken under
consideration as follows: New laun-
dries, Honolulu, \$11,000; new jail, Hilo,
\$3,500; new powder magazine, Hilo,
\$400; new kerosene warehouse, Hilo,
\$500; new hospital, Hilo, \$2,500; new
jailor's house, Kohala, \$300; new court
house and cite, Kohala, \$2,000; new kero-
sene warehouse, Kahului, \$500; new cen-
tral fire station, Honolulu, \$25,000; new
wharf at Waiakae, \$30,000; new wharf
at Kawaihae, \$1,000; new wharf at Ki-
hei, \$1,100; harbor improvements, Ho-
nolulu, \$127,700; new roads, North Hilo,
\$40,000; new roads, Hilo, \$50,000; new
roads, Puna, \$25,000.

The bill provided \$4,000 for new roads
in Kohala. Senator Holstein wanted to
know if this money was for the Kohala-
Waimea road; and on being told that it
was, asked that it be so stated in the
bill and the amount raised to \$5,000.
Senator Holstein's suggestions were ac-
cepted.

New roads, South Kona, \$40,000; new
roads, North Kona, \$50,000; new roads,
Kau, \$7,000; new roads, Hamakua
homesteads, \$4,000.

Senator Baldwin asked for a new
item of \$5,000 for the Kula-Kihai road.
Pending decision on this request the
Senate took a recess till 1:30 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Senator Brown, under suspension of
the rules, reported House bills Nos. 35,